82 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 9.

YORKVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1863.

The Morkville Enquirer. ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Two Dollars a year, in Advance. THREE COPIES, \$5 25; 10 COPIES, \$15; And an Extra Copy to the person making a Club of

ADVERTISEMENTS seried at ONE DOLLAR personane for the fi CENTS for each subsequent insertion (I months.) A Square consists of the sp 10 lines of this size type :100 words, or O. No Advertisement considered less than

Commissioner's Sale. IN EQUITY-YORK.

Bill for Partition of Lands N obedience to the order of the Court Equity in above case, I will expose to public sale, at COURT HOUSE, on the first MONDAY in PEB-F next, a portion of the REAL ESTATE of DAVID ION, late of York District, deceased, consisting of 512 ACRES

had, structe in York District, and lying on the waters of LISON CREEK, bounded by lands of the estate of A. Lawrence, P. J. Wilson, Sam'l Hemphill and of the same of three lone-Plat C. contains ONE HUNDRED AND WENTY FOUR ACRES; Plat D. TWO HUNDRED AND THETY-THREE ACRES, and Plat E, ONE HUNDRED AND THETY-THYE ACRES.
Satil lands are in a high state of CULTIVATION, are eli adapted to the enhance of COTTON and GRAIN, and el attention of purchasers is carnestly directed to the same. The above lands will be sold on a credit of ONE and WO YEARS, in equal annual instalments, with interest on the office above lands will be sold on a credit of ONE and WO YEARS, in equal annual instalments, with interest on the object of the costs of these occeedings, and for all necessary papers.

(87%) WALTER B. METTS, C. E. Y. D. Jamary 7

PUBLIC SALE. TE WILL SELL AT YORK

One House and Lot n Yorkville, situated on main street, now occupied by W. & J. C. Miller, as a Grocery, and J. W. Beard, as a Book tore. The upper part of sald house contains Five Rooms, in the pagenises are a good KITCHEN, SMOKE HOUSE and STABLE.

The TRACT OF LAND adjoining the village, lying with in the limits of the incorporation; said tract contains 124 ACRES,

ROSE'S HOTEL. YORKVILLE, S. C.

MY OMNIBUS

AN ORDINANCE

Done and ratified in Council, January 12, 1863.

G. W. WILLIAMS, Intendent,
J. A. McLeav, Clork.

January 14

2

3t

Commissioner's Sale. IN EQUITY-YORK.

Administrator of Lemuel Reid, deceased,
Charles J. Shannon, Trustee, and Chas.
L. Clawson, Administrator of David E-vander Reid, deceased.

N obedience to the order of the Court of Equity in above case, I will expose to public sale at York Court House on the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY next, SEVEN PRIME AND LIKELY NEGROES.

to wit: TONEY, NED, DYLE and child, and MONY and her two children—sold for Partition and Division among the heirs at law in above case.

Said negroes will be sold on a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from day of sale: Purchasers giving bond and good personal surety-and paying the costs of these proceedings in CASH.

(§5.)

WALTER B. METTS, C. E. Y. D. January 14 IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

NORK DISTRICT.

For Division or Salagof real Estate of John R. H. Wallis, decoased.

James Wallis, Applicant, vs. James A. Wallis, Thomas S. Wallis, Harvey H. Wallis, William M. Wallis, Joseph F. Wallis, Samuel W. Wallis, Rébeca Campbell, Wife of Samuel L. Campbell and Martha A. Wallis, heirs of John R. H. Wallis, deceased.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that James A. Wallis, Thomas S. Wallis, Harvey H. Wallis and William M. Wallis, defendants in the above stated case, reside without the limits of the State; it is, therefore, Ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of John R. H. Wallis, deceased, on or before the twenty-third day of February, 1863, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

JOHN A. BROWN, O. Y. D. November 18, 1862.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THIS House is a good THREE STO-RY BRICK BUILDING, nearly new, well finished, with VERANDAS in front. It contains 35 ROOMS, some of the Rooms are large and as well finished as any in the State, and is

LIGHTED WITH GAS. In the Building is a large DRUG STORE, now rente This property is located on Main Street, and is in the tre of the TOWN, about four bundred yards from the R. ROAD DEPOT, with JOOD STABLES, a fine

WELL OF WATER,

THE undersigned offers for sale, or in exchange for NEGRO PROPERTY, his very valuable HOLDE AND LOT, situated on Congress Street, in Yorkville, S. C. The HOUSE contains six rooms, with a fire-least arch.

becomerceted.

The lot is supplied with a well of EXCELLENT WATER, and contains everything necessary for conve-WATER, and contains everything necessary for convenience and comfort—making the property the most desirable in Yerkville. Terms, &c., apply to THOMAS DAVIES.

OFFICE A. Q. M., CHARLESTON, S. C., October 1st, 1869.

MR. J. C. MILLER is appointed FODDER and CORN for the Districts of York and Chester. Planters desiring to sell will communicate with him, through the POST OFFICE, at Yorkville, S. Carolina.—Particular attention must be paid to the PACKING. No WATER must be used, as great loss to the Government was experienced last year, by Fodder being improperly packed, all such will be rejected.

MOTTE A. PRINGLE, Capt. and A. C. M. October 15

For the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the South.

NUMBER 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

DESOLUTION of the Governor and

Council, passed July 21, 1862:
Extract.

"6. Resolved, That all persons hable to-military duty in the First Corps Reserves, who shall make default when summoned for service, shall be subject to such junishment short of death as may be imposed by a court martial ordered by the commander of the Regiment in which such default

So much of General Order No. 46 as anded.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

A. C. GARLINGTON,

Adjutant and Inspector-General of S.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

OWING to the proximity of small OWING to the proximity of small pox to our town, and the prevalence of the disease in different sections of our District, I am instructed by Council, thus publicly to notify SLAVE OWNERS, that from and after this date (until further notice) no NEGROES from the country, will be permitted to come to town, after 6 o'clock, P. M., with or without a pass, neither will they be permitted to come through the day, unless sent by the owner on special business, and so stated in writing, and then, they must not loiter about town, but leave immediately upon the completion of said errand, as the MARSHAL has been ordered to arrest and confine all thus found. And hereafter no NEGRO will be permitted to be out upon the streets after 8 o'clock, P. M., under penalty of withpling and confinement.

Yorkville, S. C., Dec. 18, 1862.

Yorkville, S. C., Dec. 18, 1862. Clerk of Council.

SOUTH CAROLINA—YORK DISTRICT—Whereas, O. N. McCanardon.

TRICT.—Whereas, O. N. McCARTER has applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits of JAMES S. ROSS, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

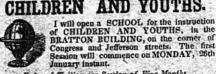
These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's. Court for the said District, to be holden at York Court House on the 6th day of February next, to shew cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and Seal, this 17th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eixty-three, and in the eighty-seventh year of the Independence of South Carolina.

JOHN A. BROWN, O. Y. D.

JOHN A. BROWN, O. Y. D.

SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTHS.



YORK MARBLE YARD. RICHARD HARE, respectfully informs the citizens of fork and Chester Districts, and the adjoining counties of forth Carolina, that he is fully prepared to supply every arcicle in the MARBLE LINE, of the highest style of finish ("Stowe's" Hotel. (G- All work will be delivered at any point on the King's outsin Railroad, FREE of charge.

YORKVILLE MAD. ACADEMY.

DR. ALFRED CRAVEN

Resident Surgeon Dentist, YORKVILLE, S. C.

metto Hotel."-20 FOR SALE. 100 the COPPERAS.

500 BUNCHES YARN COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. UARDIANS, Trustees and Com-

CARRIAGE SHOP.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE 20 BUSH. DESTITUTE FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS. Also, fone bushel of SALT, by the QUART. Apply to J. C. MILLER, at the Store of W. D. & J. C. MILLER. December 24

WRITING PAPER. UST received, a lot of WRITING

PAPER, consisting of Letter, ruled and unruled; Commercial Note, ruled and unruled; Cap, ruled; Folio Post, &c., &c., all of which is offered as low as can be bought in the up-country.

WENQUIRER. OFFICE.

October 29 S A L T.—PURE CHARLESTON
SALT, unadulterated with Acids, or Minerals, either
to whiten or grain, retailing at Charleston wholesale prices.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

5000 LBS Rags Wanted at the 3 cents per pound will be paid.
September 10 37 tr SUPPLY OF GOOD LETTER

A SUPPLY OF GOOD LETTER

Envelopes for sale at the "ENQUIRER OFFICE."

November 26 FOR SALE.—TWO VERY FINE full bred Cobbett and Essex BOAR PIGS, 10 menth old. For further particulars apply at the "ENQUIRER" OFFICE.

FOR TAX-COLLECTOR.—THE friends of Mr. PETERSON JACKSON respectfully announce him as a Candidate for TAX-COLLECTOR of York District, at the next election.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR WE are authorized to announce SMITH SANDERS as a andidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of York

WANTED .- A FAIR PRICE

CORDIAL-A SURE DIARRIGA, DYSENTERY, and THE EFQUIRER OFFICE.

TACOB'S CORDIAL.—A SURE Remedy for DIARRHOA, DYSENTERY, AND where he slow a whole division of the Fedninety feet high. These bridges were The Currency — The Secretary of the their hearts, stout and brave, were light recommends that the privilege of ed with the fire of liberty.

Jackson, which will repay perusal. We make the following extracts:

Your correspondent has seen many biographical sketches of the renowned "Stonewall; but they all abound in inconsistencies, untruths, and inaccuracies. In the hands or some instorious district, like the short determined to abolish Banks; in doing flames, was a scene of grandeur and beauty of some historians his life, like the short stretched to suit the subject. To others this eventful history has been as a lump of clay in the hands of a child-capable of troops "gained material advantage" (see any degree of plastic distortion or beauty from a Hindoo idol to a winged statuette of Apollyon the Lovely. Some there be who declare him a myth, a will-o'-the-wisp, a dancing jack of the wilderness, the creadancing jack of the wilderness, the crea-tion of a mind—or any amount of mind— learning that Frement had out loose, fell disordered; but they err. Mr. Editor, back. Fremont following, a desperate en-Stonewall Jackson is a fixed fact, a melancholly fact, a stubborn fact; and that his which Stonewall would have been annihillife may not go down into darkness; that his ated had not the U.S. Government stopdeeds of daring may not be wiped out for, ped the battle (N. Y. Tribune) to hold a ever like a sum in simple division on a court of inquiry, to see if Fremont had not schoolboy's slate, a historian is needed paid three postage stamps too much for a assed like those, for instance, who do the biographical sketches for the New York morning dailies one that is wholly competent and that careth not a pin for Northern praise or Southern commendation; in brief, histories for the papers aforesaid. Such an one is Anno Domini, and he herewith presents a history which he is willing to take his affidavit is as reliable and worthy as pers) eity. though it was written for one of those immaculate sheets—the New York dailies.

Stonewall Jackson was born very early in life-in fact, so young was he at that interesting period of his history, that the date thereof lurketh not in his own memory, nor yet in that of his present biographer. Sufficient be it to say, he was born. The Ancestry of Stonewall Jackson has hitherto been shrouded in doubt. Say, have asserted that he is descended from Jack surnamed the Giant Killer, and that the "seven-league boots" of the aforesaid J. the G. K., are yet in his possession, which acall wrong, Mr. Editor. Stonewall Jackson having lost them all in that interesting game. From that time till-the discovery of the Mississippi river, the family was too poor to have a name. Stonewall's grandfather ran a flat boat on the aforesaid river, and was extravagantly fond of the classic game of "old sledge." He married, and in the course of time had four sons, whom he named-to commemorate his favorite game :- High, Low, Jack and the Game. Jack followed the example of his father, married, and had one son, the subject of this sketch, who was naturally called Jack's son, and in course of time, Jackson. A family trait lurks in Stonewall, for at any critical stage of the game he is sure to

"turn" up and become the trump. Young Jackson in his youth gave great promise of future usefulness, so much so, that when he was sent to school he invariably ran away to play "tag" and "leap frog," to the constant study of which he owes his agility. One day Jackson's pere, learning of his son's truancy, determined to chastise it out of him, and so collered the incipient hero and bent him over his knee, thus throwing part of the youth into bold relief. Mrs. Jackson (the mother) then seized a shirt board with both hands, and proceeded to bring the youngster to a sense of his duty by divers ponderous blows, with that Spartan firmness that has ever distinguished him, shed not a tear. At about the forticth blow the old lady passed while the old gent eased on his hold, and inquired, "My son, wilt thou go to school in future ?" The young hero raised his head, wiped his sleeves across his nose, and looking up into his father's face, said : #I say, old gena canal boat?" "My son, I knows not," sagely observed Jackson, senior. "Why," said the young incorrigible, with a knowas well larrup a stonewall."

From that day to this the hero has gone by the name of Stonewall Jackson. "But, mother," sold the father as the released youth skedaddled from the room to finish his game of tag, "What shall we do with Point ; he ain't good for nothin' else."-

the New York papers, I condense. xamination, and graduated number two (from the foot) of his class, and the rebel-

The New York papers have given such an accurate account of Stonewall's military drough's Hill, where two of the most imexploits that I need po more than give a portant trestles on the road were destroyed brief epitome, taken from the same reliable -one being seven hundred feet in length,

The Life of Stonewall Jackson. slewed himself. In this battle both armies offered, but shot and shell, well directed, funding the existing currency shall cease fell in their midst with such telling effect after the 1st of July next. From the presents a graphic biography of Stonewall lishes a graphic biography of Stonewall lage of it. The Union army was greatly arms. outnumbered, but "gained a material ad-

vautage." (See McD's despatches).
In June, 1862, he took command of 500,-000 men, (see Northern papers of that date), capture superior arms to ours, we hand over and turned his attention to the political economy of the Shenandoah Valley. Not The burning of these magnificent strucliking the state of the currency there, he tures, whose strength seemed to defy the which several desperate battles were fought, unsurpassed. As the burning element in all of which, though outnumbered, our mounted up the high framed work, lighting B-k's despatches), but our cavalry horses becoming thirsty, the army fell back to the while a thousand haminers and sledges could Potomac to water them.

Jackson's horses also being dry, he push-

gagement took place at Front Royal, in -one that is faithful, capable, and unbi- bushel of oates, furnished through a Cali-While the court was in session Stonewall of the opportunity so favorably presented, skeladdled. Fremont followed, however, wished to be remembered to George D. and would have bagged him, if he had not prentice, Esq., and informed him that he taken the wrong road, (New York Herald) had commenced the ardnous duties assigned and travelled North while Jackson was go- him, and was already superintending that

According to the Northern prints, Jackson suffered terribly in person during these Battles. He lost his right leg at Hanover Court House, and his left at Gainsville .-The next day, while leading his corps into battle at Savage's, his horse baulked in front of a barrel of beans, which had been abandoned by our army, and was compelled to dismount and go it on foot, in doing which he lost his right arm. The succeeding day

he lost his left arm at Peach Orchard. Two days after, at the battle of Malvern Hill, he stooped down to fasten his shoe. and while in that position his head was blown off by a 103,000 pound shell. This G. K., are yet in his possession, which accounts for the celerity of his movements.—
Others declare him to be an offshoot of the
Jacobin family, the founder of which was
Jackaloe the Chinese Pirate. They are
Jackaloe the Chinese Pirate. They are
fully make the sacrifice. Old head, fareis descended in a curved line from the Wan- well!" These are but few of the wounds dering Jew. In early time the Jew family the old man has received-according to the was rich, but one evil day the head of it papers. Even as I write the report comes

> he-like the Ashantees-files his teeth to stands eleven feet five inches, (or five feet

order by Batchelor, of New York. In religion he is at times a devout Catholic-at least he followed closely in the footstens of the Pope during one of the campaigns; and at others he is a colporteur for the American Tract Society-at any rate he has probably left more tracts in Virginia than any him as a leader of brave man. From Campother white man; and according to the papers, always goes into battle with a family Bible under one arm and a Greek Testament in the coat tail pocket, which he reads during the intervals of the fighting,

He is abstemious in his habits, having been known to live nine days off of one sardine and a barrel of whiskey. In dress he is extremely neat, never wearing a shirt prisoners. more than three months without changing

To sum up, Stonewall, in private life, is gain." In his military capacity he is, to men invincible. quoto Sheridan Knowles. "In peace a

lamb, in war-a lam'er." Morgan's Raid Into Kentucky. One of the most brilliant features that has characterized the present war, was Gen. John H. Morgan's late raid inte Kentucky. Gen. Morgan left Murfreesboro on the 21st of December, with four hundred men, passed through Alexandria, crossed the tleman, why am I like a cobin passenger on Cumberland at Hardee's Ford and proceeded to Glascow, where a small advance sent forward encountered the advance of the 2d Michigan cavalry, when a short but spiriting wink, "It's because I am boarded a- ed engagement ensued, in which Captain stern." The poor sutraged father could Jones was mortally wounded-Lieut. Patonly ejaculate, "board him again, old lady, ton and Sergeant Webb, severely. Captain board him again." "Not I," said the moth-er, dropping the shirt board. "You might his duties, was taken prisoner and held three hours, and after a desperate struggle farmers:

with his captors, made his escape. Reinforcements arrived, and the Yankee cayalry, in the Southern Confederacy who has a sinpanic stricken fled.

The command then took a line of march his game of tag, "What shall we do with to Nolin, where they burnt the bridge at the boy?" "Do? why send him to West Bacon Creek, tore up several miles of rail- To no this it is important that it should be overpowering numbers of the enemy, but a road, destroyed the telegraph poles and put in order early. Do then, go to work large portion of the remainder still preserv Stonewall went West to Point. Many interestive events occurred during his pupilised with government stores, all of which lage there, but following the example of were destroyed. We then moved on to apply it. Plow deep and plow often. If of you ranks were killed and wounded.—

Reduced by the example of Park New York pages. I condense. Elizabethtown, which place was defended your ditches are filled up, clean them out, Reduced by the casualties of battle and the Stonewall Jackson passed a creditable by eight hundred mer, who upon being and do everything you can towards getting privations of the march to a little band of asked to surrender, replied that United ready for the greatest corn crop ever grown sixty men, your regiment three days after-States troops knew to surrender. General in these lands. We will need it whether wards, at Sharpsburg, engaged the enemy. lion having just commenced, was immedi- Morgan then gave the women and children the war continues or not. Every grain that Being detached from your brigade on the ately appointed a Brigadier General by the timely notice of leave the town-ordered can be produced will command a high price. advanced line of Longstreet's division, that Confederacy—the United States Govern- Smith's, Palmer's, Corbett's and White's One word more. If you can procure the gallant little hand, amidst the shot and ment paying his livery stable at West Point batteries to be placed on an eminence com- seed, sow spring oats. We know that the shell of the enemy, for hours masterly and his passage to the rebel lines. While manding a fine view of the town, and after fall crop usually succeeds the best, but maintained its position, until a Georgia and passing through our army he stopped to a few well directed shots, the white flag sometimes Spring oats do well. According make a sketch of our fortifications, when an made its appearance, and an unconditional to our prognostications the present year will inconsiderate sentinel demanded his paes. surrender was agreed upon. At this place be a great crop year, and Spring oats will and driven back, and they were nearly en-The sentirel was immediately sentenged to eight hundred prisoners were taken, and do well. Don't neglect sowing if you can circled by the hostile hosts which opposed be hung, but was afterwards allowed to re-sign. paroled, also a large amount of stores, guns find seed.

Take care of your

The command then marched up to Mulone hundred and twenty-five feet high, and His first bandle was at Bull Run, in 1861, the other five hundred feet in length and

At these two points four hundred were taken prisoners, and a fine lot of Enfield rifles, ammunition, stores, &c. Where we our guns and take those captured.

up a beautiful starlight sky, for miles the line of road seemed in one lurid blaze, be heard tearing up railroad iron, burning cross ties, cutting telegraph poles, blowing up abutments, &c.

p abutments, &c.

The trestles were a long time burning, as if determined to forever retain their beauty and strength, but yielded at last under the burning element, and fell from their dizzy heights with a grace and beauty

of a thing of life.

Ellsworth, the skillful telegraph operator, had been amusing himself by conversing with operators at different points on the road. General Morgan, taking advantage road, and hoped his diligence and experience would warrant a continuance of employment in that capacity, but suggested that his visit over the road and his careful inspection would preclude the necessity of

another trip in six months. Our line of march was continued up the Rolling Fork, and in the direction of Bardstown. While effecting a crossing at Rolling Fork, our rear was attacked by a large force of the enemy, supported by cannon. A spirited engagement ensued, in which Colonel Dake, whose name is already known in the present war, was badly wounded by the bursting of the enemy's shell .-He was, however, taken from the field and carefully conveyed in an ambulance to his friends. His wound, it is feared, will preclude the possibility of his taking the field for several weeks.

We arrived at Bardstown, and after spending one night, marched down the the bivouse upon the bleak mountains of Bardstown and Springfield pike. Arriving Maryland and Virginia.

And there are spots consecrated in hisat Springfield, we ascertained that at Lebanon, nine miles distant, the enemy had was rich, but one evil day the head of it with a large body went down into Egypt, "ticked" against that the modern Briercous lost another arm of cavalry, who were posted at every point the "second clorious Manassas." the ill-Stonewall Jackson, in personal appear- and disputed our path in every direction. nue, is most unlovely—and it is said that They made their boasts that Gen. Morgan had made his last trip into Kentucky, and a sharp point every other morning. He indeed it appeared, in my humble judgment, to be the case, for it was the darkest eleven inches, I am not certain which), in hour we had seen; but through the skill his boots-when he has got any to stand in. and coolness of our brave leader, who plann-His hair is black, and was furnished to ed and executed a flank movement, we left Lebanon thirty miles in the rear, marched seven miles in sight of the enemy's campfires, and arrived at Campbellsville before they were apprised of our leaving Springfield. This was a masterly movement of Gen. Morgan's, and reflects great credit on

bellsville to Burksville an uninterrupted line of march was effected, and the command reached Smithville after a march of

Our loss in killed and wounded will not exceed twenty, while that of the enemy cannot be less than three hundred killed and wounded, besides about a thousand

Great credit is due the officers and men who, on every occasion, behaved gallantly, executing their commands promptly, giving -us Shakspeare says-"a man as is a man, the world another evidence that Gen. Morthat we may never look upon his like a- gan is a daring and skillful leader, and his

As our command was moving from Lebanon. Gen. Hallesey, with two members of his staff, charged upon three men in the rear, when a fight occured in the middle of the creek, in which Hallesey was killed. and the officers with him captured. Hallesey was shot ti ough the head while he and his antagonist were clinched. This Federal General was the most odious man in Kentucky, and had persecuted our friends

beyond endurance.
While at Elizabethtown a detachment was sent to Shepherdsville, eighteen miles from Louisville, where they burned the town. At Bardstown we captured three hundred prisoners.

To FARMERS .- The Athens Watchman gives the following seasonable advice to

gle acre of tillable land unoccupied by small grate will plant it in peas, corn, potatoes,

Take care of your hogs and sheep, your calves and goats, and everything that will make meat. Raise all the poultry you can. dews and rains thinned your ranks. Many of the expedition was doubtless effected on There is a constantly growing demand for with bare and bleeding feet, with scant and the night before last, and possibly the Yaneverything to eat. Don't be afraid of rais- unwholesome food, with bodies weakened ing too much.

Presentation to Col. McMaster. CAMP KERSHAW, NEAR KINSTON, N. C. January 17th, 1863. MR. EDITOR: As hundreds of your readsional case of smal. pox, are enjoying excel-

lent health. We have frequent rumors of the advance of the enemy from Newbern in this direction; but as General Foster did not think it prudent to hold this place when he obtained possession of it a few weeks since, I think it hardly probable he will again attempt to take it.

The officers and soldiers of this regiment

took their Colonel with a very agreeable surprise a few days since. In the short time of a few minutes, they had raised the handsome sum of near eight hundred dollars, which they determined should be applied to the purchase of a splendid horse and equipments. The purchase of this horse was committed to Adjutant J. W. Connor, who, after riding several days, selected a noble iron grey, sixteen and a half

dred dollars.) On yesterday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the regiment was drawn up in three fourths of a square, and Capt. E. A. Crawford, in behalf of the same, presented the horse to Col. McMaster in the following

hands high, a complete animal, and fully

worth the amount paid for him. (six hun-

COLONEL: The officers and soldiers of this Regiment, prompted by the high regard and esteem in which you are held by them as an officer and a gentleman, have placed in my hands for presentation to you this horse. The duty assigned me is a pleasing one, but it would be doubly so, could I but command a flow of language in which I could fully remind you of the many scenes of danger and death through which you have closely and unshrinkingly passed with us. From the green isles of our own loved State to almost the centre of down trodden Maryland you have shared with us, without respite, the privations of camp, the suffering and fatigue of forced marches, and

tory, where we can testify in other places concentrated a large force, amounting to to the noble and heroic manner in which fated "Boonsboro," and the long and terrific struggle of "Sharpsburg," with the more recent battles of "Kinston," all found you at your post, discharging your duty with calm and determined courage, and blended with courageous qualities, we have always found you the impartial and courteous officer, the humane and Christian

gentleman.

Accept now, sir, this noble steed, and if destiny should decree that we must yet pass through the storm of battle, may that God who has so often protected you from the fatal shaft, still cover you with the same mantle of protection, and permit you to behold the blessings of peace, and return to your home and loved ones, honored by us all, as you now are:

Col. KoMaster then in a very happy manner, replied, accepting the horse: Officers and Soldiers of the 17th Regiment S. C. Volunteers:

More than twelve months ago you select ed me, a stranger to the great majority of your regiment, and exalted me to the nex nighest office in your gift. The fate of war has removed him whom wo and our State delighted to honor, and for the last five months it has been my privilege to be your chief commander.

During this eventful period, our country has passed through the keenest throes of the revolution, which is to declare her independence and establish your rights as freemen. In the conflict of arms which has moistened the fields of Virginia and the mountains of Maryland with patriot blood; you, with many other noble regiments of the South, have faithfully done your duty. Mournful and terrific have been your sacrifices, but alike honorable to yourselves and

your country. Upon the plains of Manassas, when the brigade to which you were attached was almost literally cut to pieces, five or six of your color-guard was shot down, and more than two thirds of your number were killed and wounded. Amongst those who fell hat fatal day was our noble chief, Col. Means, sell it for less. whose heart blood poured out on the field, attested his devotion to the principles of State sovereignty, which through life he had avowed. At Boonsboro, one half of Carolina brigade on the right, and a Carolina brigade on the left, had been broken

them,
The accidents of battle, the toilsome march, sleepless nights, and exposure to

When, in a measure, we had pass through the perils of the campaign and rested for a while on the banks of the Occoquan, our numbers were reduced to the size of a company. But now, thanks to a kind God for his mercies, the hospitals have been emptied, and many of our sick and wounded have returned, and our regimen begins to approximate the numbers ers will be interested in hearing from the 17th Regiment, S. C. V., I will state that we are pleasantly situated near Kinston, N. C., and with the exception of an occaproud of commanding a regiment which has vindicated its honor and courage on so many battle-fields. Adversity has welded our frlendship, and it is natural I should feel interested in your welfare, for your hos ble deeds reflect upon me, and if I do any thing which deserves credit, it is by your instrumentality I am enabled to pe

> This day witnesses the appreciation have placed upon my humble services. a testimonial of your high regard and fidence, you have presented me with a animal, which, I understand, you had dered to be equipped in the best sty my use. The gift of a splendid stee one with ordinary feelings would his prize, but the circumstances which surro this present, the alsority and n with which the whole regiment ed into this matter, shows it is a heart fering which would excite in a colder ha

thau mine, the deepest gratitude. To you, Captain Crawford, I return thanks for the complimentary manner which you have bestowed the present. Y are the only Captain in the regiment w with me, have passed through the batt in which the regiment has been sugage unscathed by the death dealing missiles the enemy. We have been preserved fr the destruction which wasteth at noo Let us continue to invoke blessings ourselves and our regiment, and let all the and truth's.

My men, I thank you for your noble p ent. In future it will be one of the pleasant recollections of my past hist remember this signal manifestation of favor. And when grim visaged war smothered its wrinkled front, and pelike an angel of grace, will revisit country, stand redeemed and disenthres from the foul tyranny of Yankes de When God once more in goodne say to this Confederacy, "Peace walls, and prosperity in thy palac always be a satisfaction to me to g may attend you in your future co.

At the conclusion of the addr. rousing cheers were given, and the ment returned to quarters.

Mr. Daniel Chandler, of Mobile, has so gested a plan for paying off our na debt without taxation. The Florida says that he is a financier of acknowle ability, and was urgently recomme the people of his section as a suitable son to fill the office of Secretary of the Tieury. He has written a good deal on

all the advantages of enhanced prices,

It is briefly as follows:

1. That the Constitution be so amend
as to make Confederate notes a legal tender and that the national debt be fanded. 2. That the Government shall be the purchaser of the entire cotton crop not for one year only, but for a series o and uniform price. 3. That Government, being the absolu

puted control of the same, can dictate price, and thus virtually make the pay our debts.

4. That a heavy export duty be levis upon every bag shipped on private account so as to give the Government the exclusive

owner of the entire crop, and having u

monopoly of the trade. 5. The cotton, even at 50 cents per lb. is known to be the cheapest article fo clothing purposes that has yet been discovered, and the present war has demonstrated that the world must and will have, even

6. That the Government shall guaran to the planter 12 cents for his cotton, and then by selling for even double that price (more can be had,) the excess would no only pay off the national debt is five years. but provide a fund out of which a navy may be built in the meantime, and persons reimbursed for individual losses growing ou

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that from the commence ment of the permanent government to the 31st December, the receipts were \$457-885,000; the expenditures \$443,411,000; the estimated amount to be raised by Congress to the 1st of July is \$400,000,000 the debt of the Government on the 1st instant, was \$556,000,000, including \$88, 000,000 bonds, \$56,000,000 deposite certificates, \$272,000,000 general currency, and \$120,000,000, of 7.30 notes.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 20th says; Gen. Forrest is out on a grand detour, which will be heard from soon. He is secompanied by Gen. Wheeler. The object kees in Nashville are excited this morning by disease and exhaustion; until they drop- by the tidings that several millions of dolped in ranks-still they struggled on. For lars worth of property and fifteen transports THE CURRENCY.—The Secretary of the their hearts, stout and brave, were lighten-